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Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 10	Anslem.....	40	0	0	0

Yellow fever at Choloma, Chamelicon, and Santa Cruz de Yojoa.

AUGUST 12, 1905.

The situation here is much improved, the last case of yellow fever reported having taken sick on the 2d and died on the 7th. The patient was a native, employed as a section hand on the railroad, and was brought here from up the country. He died without medical attention.

Also the reports from the city of San Pedro Sula state that the situation is much improved, no deaths having been reported for four days, no new cases for several days, and very few cases on hand.

At Choloma the situation is reported as very bad; also Chamelicon has several cases and 1 death. The latter place is situated about 12 miles beyond San Pedro.

I have also been informed, but not officially, that 5 deaths occurred at Santa Cruz de Yojoa. These were probably refugees who left San Pedro when the fever broke out there. Santa Cruz has an altitude of about 2,500 feet, and even if these deaths have occurred there the disease will hardly spread.

•INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 20, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended June 15, 1905.

During the week ended July 15, 1905, there were 22 deaths from cholera and 9 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 8, 1905, there were 55 cases and 61 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended July 1, 1905, there were 2,437 cases and 2,201 deaths from plague, and during the week ended July 8, 1905, 1,901 cases and 1,742 deaths.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections recommended—Infectious diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, July 31 and August 5, as follows:

During the week ended July 29, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo:

Week ended July 29, 1905.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfect.
July 23	Montevideo	New York	551	95	850
25	Prinz Oskar	do	682	150	980
26	Sicilian Prince	do	257	20	430
27	Liguria	do	720	90	1,150

MESSINA.

July 27	Sicilian Prince	New York	192	121	189
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PALERMO.

July 28	Sicilian Prince	New York	466	64	567
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Rejections advised.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 23	Montevideo	27	.....	18	1	4	50
25	Prinz Oskar	23	1	8	1	1	34
26	Sicilian Prince	12	.....	3	.....	1	16
27	Liguria	20	12	1	5	38
		82	1	41	3	11	138

MESSINA.

July 27	Sicilian Prince	20	2	22
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PALERMO.

July 28	Sicilian Prince	54	40	5	99
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Week ended August 5, 1905.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfect.
Aug. 2	Prinzess Irene	New York	769	90	850
2	Madonna	do	847	190	1,150
2	Algeria	do	340	60	750
3	Citta di Napoli	do	674	50	850

PALERMO.

Aug. 3	Algeria	New York	258	35	368
4	Citta di Napoli	do	197	27	287

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 2	Prinzess Irene	21	1	41	1	6	70
2	Madonna	21	3	9	.....	3	36
2	Algeria	8	1	5	.....	5	19
3	Citta di Napoli	27	2	20	1	7	57
		77	7	75	2	21	182

PALERMO.

Aug. 3	Algeria	26	.....	15	.....	2	43
4	Citta di Napoli	27	.....	6	.....	1	34
		53	.....	21	.....	3	77

For two weeks ended August 3, 1905, the following reports of infectious diseases were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 1 case in the Province of Lecce, 2 cases in the Province of Treviso, 1 case in the Province of Potenza, 6 cases in the Province of Bergamo, 3 cases in the Province of Rome, 1 case each in the Provinces of Avellino, Aquila, and Siena, 4 cases at Forli, 2 cases at Chiaramonte (Syracuse), 11 cases at Catania, and 3 cases in the Province of Caltanissetta.

Measles.—Few cases in the Provinces of Belluno and Novara.

Scarlatina.—The malady is still prevalent at Aidone (Caltanissetta).

Diphtheria.—Cases are reported at Milan and Rome.

Enteric fever.—Prevailing at Rome, Venice, Milan, and Mantova.

Anthrax.—Cases were reported at Montefalio and Stroneone, in the Province of Perugia.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.—Very few cases are reported in several Provinces.

MEXICO.

*Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—
Mortality—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 14, as follows:

August 6, 1905, inspected and passed British steamship *St. Gothard*, bound for a point north of Cape Hatteras, via Coatzacoalcas, with 25 in crew; vessel sails in a cargo of rails. August 8, 1905, inspected and passed Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, with 18 in the crew and 2 passengers; vessel sails in cargo.

August 10, 1905, fumigated and passed British steamship *August Belmont*, bound for Pensacola, with 40 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed Cuban steamship *Bayamo*, bound for New York, with 41 in the crew and 5 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo and with live stock for Cuba. August 11, 1905, inspected and passed Norwegian steamship *Malm*, bound for Galveston, via Veracruz and Port Arthur, with 19 in the crew and 1 passenger; vessel sails in general cargo. August 12, 1905, fumigated and passed British steamship *Mancunia*, bound for Norfolk, via Perth Amboy,